Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Jul 30, 2026

Candida Genome Database

RRID:SCR_002036
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Candida Genome Database (RRID:SCR_002036)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.candidagenome.org/

Proper Citation: Candida Genome Database (RRID:SCR_002036)

Description: Database of genetic and molecular biological information about Candida albicans. Contains information about genes and proteins, descriptions and classifications of their biological roles, molecular functions, and subcellular localizations, gene, protein, and chromosome sequence information, tools for analysis and comparison of sequences and links to literature information. Each CGD gene or open reading frame has an individual Locus Page. Genetic loci that are not tied to DNA sequence also have Locus Pages. Provides Gene Ontology, GO, to all its users. Three ontologies that comprise GO (Molecular Function, Cellular Component, and Biological Process) are used by multiple databases to annotate gene products, so that this common vocabulary can be used to compare gene products across species. Development of ontologies is ongoing in order to incorporate new information. Data submissions are welcome.

Abbreviations: CGD, CGD LOCUS, CGD REF

Resource Type: service resource, data or information resource, data repository, database, storage service resource

Defining Citation: PMID:19808938

Keywords: protein, chromosome, classification, gene, genome, candidiasis, thrush, yeast, yeast gene, yeast genome, candida albicans, candida glabrata, data analysis service, biological role, molecular function, subcellular localization, chromosome sequence, bio.tools, FASEB list

Funding: NIDCR DE015873

Availability: Free, Available for download, Freely available

Resource Name: Candida Genome Database

Resource ID: SCR_002036

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-02634, biotools:cgd, r3d100010617

Alternate URLs: https://bio.tools/cgd

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080211+0000

Record Last Update: 20260729T044019+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Candida Genome Database.

No alerts have been found for Candida Genome Database.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 472 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at dkNET .

Xiong EH, et al. (2025) Protocol to identify genes important for Candida albicans fitness in diverse environmental conditions using pooled bar-seq screening approach. STAR protocols, 6(1), 103645.

Mundodi V, et al. (2025) Ribosome profiling reveals differences in global translational vs transcriptional gene expression changes during early Candida albicans biofilm formation. Microbiology spectrum, 13(3), e0219524.

Calegari-Alves YP, et al. (2025) CRYPTOMICSDB: Revealing the Molecular Landscape of Cryptococcosis. Journal of fungi (Basel, Switzerland), 11(6).

Wang TW, et al. (2025) In vivo evolution of Candida auris multi-drug resistance in a patient receiving antifungal treatment. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Opassathian K, et al. (2025) A study of genomic complexity underlying multidrug resistance in Candida auris strains in Thailand. Scientific reports, 15(1), 41478.

Sharma A, et al. (2025) Transcriptional control of C. albicans white-opaque switching and modulation by environmental cues and strain background. mBio, 16(5), e0058125.

El Hady R, et al. (2025) Phenotypic and genotypic characterization of Candida parapsilosis complex isolates from a Lebanese hospital. Scientific reports, 15(1), 4853.

Janeczko M, et al. (2025) Development of a novel family of antifungal agents based on a quinone methide oxime framework. Scientific reports, 15(1), 13458.

Abu-Helu R, et al. (2025) Whole-genome sequencing of the first Candida auris clinical isolate from a patient with sepsis in Palestine. Microbiology resource announcements, 14(5), e0123924.

Miyazaki T, et al. (2025) Mechanisms of multidrug resistance caused by an Ipi1 mutation in the fungal pathogen Candida glabrata. Nature communications, 16(1), 1023.

Sah SK, et al. (2025) Echinocandin Adaptation in Candida albicans Is Accompanied by Altered Chromatin Accessibility at Gene Promoters and by Cell Wall Remodeling. Journal of fungi (Basel, Switzerland), 11(2).

Vidal-Montiel A, et al. (2025) The GPI-Anchored Aspartyl Proteases Encoded by the YPS1 and YPS7 Genes of Candidozyma auris and Their Role Under Stress Conditions. Journal of fungi (Basel, Switzerland), 11(8).

Sukted J, et al. (2025) Wss1 and Ddi1 DNA-Protein crosslink repair proteases protect Saccharomyces cerevisiae and Candida albicans against oxidative stress. Scientific reports, 15(1), 26758.

Gomez-Artiguez L, et al. (2025) Candida albicans: A Comprehensive View of the Proteome. Journal of proteome research, 24(4), 1636.

Ware A, et al. (2025) Dry Surface Biofilm Formation by Candida auris Facilitates Persistence and Tolerance to Sodium Hypochlorite. APMIS : acta pathologica, microbiologica, et immunologica Scandinavica, 133(4), e70022.

Lee S, et al. (2025) Candida albicans biofilm extracellular vesicles deliver candidalysin to epithelial cell membranes and induce host cell responses. Infection and immunity, 93(5), e0040424.

Zeise KD, et al. (2025) Transcriptomic insights into Candida albicans adaptation to an anaerobic environment. Microbiology spectrum, 13(7), e0302424.

Kumar K, et al. (2025) Protocol for analyzing chromatin dynamics in macrophage-internalized Candida glabrata cells using micrococcal nuclease digestion. STAR protocols, 6(3), 104050.

Adamu Bukari A-R, et al. (2025) Migration and standing variation in vaginal and rectal yeast populations in recurrent vulvovaginal candidiasis. mSystems, 10(9), e0015725.

Luo G, et al. (2025) CVF1 Promotes Invasive Candida albicans Infection via Inducing Ferroptosis. Journal of fungi (Basel, Switzerland), 11(5).